ICE HOCKEY: SOVIET UNION WINS THROUGH

The USSR has sealed the ice-hockey Olympic title by defeat-ing Czechoslovakia 2-0, their sixth such award to date.

We are happy to be coming home with the top Satejevo awards and to have lived up to the expectations of many mil-lions of our fans, said USSR team head coach, Viktor Tikho-

Earlier, Sweden beat Canada 2 · 0 to finish third.

Triumph of the Olympic ideals

(Conunued from page 1) are gaining in appeal is also borne out by the fact that 17 connicies have shared the Olympic awards, a record of sorts. Q.: What was the upshot of the 87th IOC session held in the run up to the Sarajevo Games?

A.: The Sarajevo session, and this is very important, reaffirmtional Olympic Committee and its readmess to fointly pursue the chief goal — to make the Olympic Cames, both summer and winter a model of friendship and cooperation among naflous and young people world over and to ensure that the Games further assert and spread the noble spirit of Olym-

At the latest Sarajevo session. another four members were ad-ded to our Olympic family: the Olympic committees of Butan. Ruanda, Samoa, and the Solomon Islands were unanimously voted in bringing IOC membership up to 155 nations.

Also important was the decition to extend the duration of the Winter Olympics to 16 days, a rule which is to go into ef-

'ect already at Calgary.

In conclusion the IOC president spoke highly of the Soviet Union's contribution to the advancement of the international Olympic movement, and, specifically, to the implementation of the "Olympic solidarity" pro-

PODIUM

Cross-country skiing. Wom-

1. Marja-Liisa Hämälöinen (Finland) - 1 hr Oi min 45.0

2. Raise Spictanina (USSR) --3. Anno Johren (Norway) -1. 03.136

Speedskating. Mon's 10,000 m

1. (goz Malkov (USSR) — 14 min 39.90 sec 2. Tomas Gustalson (Sweden)

3. Rene Schöfisch (COR) -14. 46.91

90 m ski-jumping

1. Metti Nykaonen (Pinlandi - 231.2 points (116.0 m; 111

2. Jens Weissflog (CDR) — 213.7 (107.0; 107.5) 3. Favel Plot (Czechoslovakia) — 202.9 (103.5; 109.5)

Schauethammer, Kirchner) - 3 min 20.22 sec 2. GDR-2 — 3 20.78

1. Phil Mahre (USA)—1 min 39:41 sec 2. Steve Mahre (USA) — 1. 39.62 3. Didler Bouvet (France) -

many Soviet figure-skaling fans by becoming the first Soviet

femals skaler to win an Olym-pic award, 1984 European win-ner Kalarina Witt, of the GDR,

took the title, and Ivanova fin-

world champion Rosalyn Sum-ners, of the USA.

Ivenova, who trains under

twice world champton Vladimir

Kovalyov, has given hersell a

viet akater ever to have won the 10,000 Olympic title. ...Streaking past the finishing line, Igor straightened himself up, looked at the scoreboard and said, with satisfaction plus

Shalos and Sergel Bulygin won the 4×7.5 km biathlon relay for

Switzerland 1 — 3.21.39

Cross-country skling. Men's:50

1. Thomas Wassbarg (Swaden) — 2 hr 15 min 55.8 sec 2. Conde Swan (Sweden) — 2. 16.00.7 3. Aki Karvonen (Finland) --2. 17.04.7

Apline skiing. Men's special statom

Medals for a start

Sharing the women's figure-skaling singles award stand (left to right) are Rosalyn Sumners of the USA, Kalarina Wilt of the GDR, and Kira Ivanova of the USSR.

Igor Malkov of the USSR bound for an

day due on Pebruary 22.
The USSR did fairly well in

the Olympic liqure skaling, walking off with the biggest haul of the field consisting of

one gold. one silver and three bronze medals. Significantly,

most of them were won by Olympic debulants — Yelena Valova and Oleg Vasilyav, Larisa Seleznyova and Oleg Makarov and Marina Kilmova and Sarad Paragraphy

three. What do you mean?-be-

was asked when having got his breath back, he skated up to a group of Soviel coaches. He ex-

plained: In the 5.000 m event, I lost to the champion. Swede Tomas Custaison, by a mere 0.02 sec. and was furious. I then resolved I'd get even, he added smiling, and in the 10.000 m finished with a 0.00 m finished with a 0.000 m finished with a

m finished with a 0.05 sec edge

on him — which means "plus

three" in my tavour.
The USSR speedskating tide

won elx Sarajevo awards -two

golds, three silvers and one bronze compared to two (a all

ver and a bronze) of four years

This season has proved to be the most successful in the history of Soviet bobsicigh, a sport which was introduced to the USSR four years ago, said national squad head coach Rolands Upatnieks. Our Olympic debut brought bronze awards to Zintis Ekmanis, from Rigs and Viadimir Alexandrov, from Krasnoyarsk — and, what is more, our team was the youngest, he stressed.

Wollgang Hopps navigated a GDR four man bobsled to victory, while their Soviet counterparts led by Janks Kipors finished in sixth place. A crew led Zintis Ekmanis placed 12th.



The Soviet Alpine skiets pro ved no match for their counterparts at Sarajevo - they were ilterally not too steady on their feet. For example, in the slatom and giant slatom Vladimit And-tayev tell and then dropped out of the race, and he can draw little consolution from the fact that his fale was shared by guite a few acci.

We are also not exactly over-loyed by Nadezhda Androyeva's 14th and 28th places in the slalon and giant slalom or Viadi-mi Makeyev's and Valery Tayganov's 16th and 23rd positions respectively in the men's down-

sed the event altogether).
On balance the Olympic competition was nothing short of a. sensation. For one thing, the Americans, who had been doing poorly in this year's world cup. took three of the six events. Erika Heas of Switzerland, was not worth her salt, but most importantly nearly all the winners
—Americans Deborra Armst-rong and Bill Johnson, Michela Figini along with Max Julen of Switzerland, and budding its-

The "queen of the St." ski track" is the right vi, describe Maria Lilsa Rict. Finland. The 28jd. physiotherapist, a trafrom the small town of 521 took the 20 km maraticals stricle to win her third &:

The Sarajevo Olyman in from Suomi gave best in pendous gift for her net scheduled for March L bridegroom Harri Kima also of the Finnish (squad, landed two lands

Raisa Smetanina of the went all out in the may her second Olympic's crowned het overall to:

sliver medals — aller in: "golden" performance :: vious years, and but were won by leam with We've taken too bringing in young it's the USSR women's his

Ski-jumper

Well known Findsh Ct Matti Nykaenea hit 90 m, adding to his a stee award in the 70 m it mer event is the ²⁰¹ Right from the limit. his opponents hard) I'-ces with a 116.0 m Fig swapped places triumphed in the 70 pt

LOGICA

Norwegian for walked away with the Nordic combined the form all walked and running up in the race to total the form and running up in the form and running u Trailing him Jouko Karlalaine

INTORIMATION

EDITORIAL BOAD

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switzerland, and budding itatian Paola Magont for Paolatia,
as they affectionally call heriare among the "new wave" in
Alpitie skiing — so the success
of the brothers Phil and Steve
Mahre of the (ISA) in the men's
stalom, proved to be the only
ray of hope in an otherwise
bleak outlook for the old tim
ers.

My the Francis Gradus !

No. 34 (549), MAY 5-7, 1984

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KONSTANTIN **CHERNENKO:** We are ready

or social system on anyone. Nor are we after other people's land. The Soviet Union is sincere in proposing one road—a road of praceful coexisience, a road of midually advantageous coopera-tion, declared Konstantin Cherneuko, the CPSU and the Soviet State leader during his meeting with workers at the Moscow Serp I Molot metallurgical works. At the same time, there are things which obviously do not depend on our good will, he said in politics we believe only n deeds, not in words, Redu tions in armaments mean actual nutual reductions. Elimination of ouclear weapons means actual elimination of such weapons by both sides. If the United States and NATO agree to do this, we shall not keep them waiting.

The Soviet people are deeply convinced that peace can be preserved, Chernenko continued, We can turn the tide of events om confrontation to detente.



All the Soviet people celebrated May Day, the day of international solidarity of the working people. May Day festive demonstrations were held in towns and villages throughout the country. The demonstrators carried beaners inscribed with the following May Day Appeals from the CPSU Central Committee: "People of the entire planet! Unfold broader the struggle against the aggressions." sive forces of imperialism for the elimination of the threat of nuclear wari Demand a ban on nuclear, chemical, and other types of wespons of mass destruction! Let us curb the arms race and

In the photos: During the festive demonstration in Red Square, Photos by Boris Kaulman and Alexet Fyodorov

SOVIET INDUSTRY IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1984

period for last year.

The quarter has seen much higher production rates for many critical products as follows: a 7 per cent increase in power generation, 9 per cent in ges, 11 per cent in metal-cutting machine tools, a 9 per cent increase in the production of colour TV sets and a 9 per cent increase in the production of large-size refrigerators.

Leonid Umansky, head of the department of statistical information of the USSR Central Statistical Board, comments on these and other figures contained in the Board's report, "On the results of the fulfilment of the USSR State Plan by industry in the 1st quarter of 1984".

Especially high rates were

Especially high rates were registered in scientific and high-technology industries. For instance, production of numerical-ly-controlled machine tools grew by 23 per cent; computers, by 13 per cent, and industrial robots, by 74 per cent.

Soviet industry is making rapid advances. And the current, fourth, year of the 11th five-year plan period (1981-84), has got off to a good start.

A critical factor is higher ductivity, which accounted for 96 per cent of industrial growth in the first quarter. But it is above all advanced machinery that boosts productivity.
And the latest technology is being introduced on an increasingly wider scale into Soviet fac-tories. Some 1,500 automated and mechanized production lines and nearly 600 robots were in-stalled in our factories in the

This is a sizeable addition to the advanced machinery already in operation. Productivity may more rapid introduction in all industries of advanced processes which raise productivity - in some cases dozens of times - and via the comprehensive mechanization and automation of production processes using ro-bots and advanced electronic

Our enhancing performance is a source of joy for Soviet people, for they well know that this growth will boost social

SOVIET-POLISH TALKS AT THE KREMLIN

Soviet-Polish talks have begun at the Kremiin. They are conducted by Konstantin Chernen-ko, General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, and Wojciech Jaruzelski, First Secretary of the PUWP Central Committee and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Po-

lish People's Republic.
The Soviet side is represented at the talks by Nikolai Tikhonov, Member of the Politbureau

of the CPSU Central Committee and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, Andrei Gromyko, Member of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee, First Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Poreign Affairs of the USSR, Dmitry Ustinov, Mem-ber of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee and Minister of Defence of the USSR.

and Konstantin Rusakov and Ni-kolsi Ryzhkov, Secretaries of the CPSU Central Committee,



At its regular weakly meeting the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee examined the tesulis of the All-Union Communist Subbotnik held on April 21, 1984 in which more than 77 million people took part.

The Politbureau approved the Politbureau approved the Politbureau approved the Pantin Charnenko, Andrei Grosyko and Mauno Koivisto, The special significance which the Soviet Union attaches to stengthening its friendly and read-neighbourly relations with faland and to the further despi-

(Continued on page 2)

vich-Danchenko Musical Theatre. Festival guests include the Ku-ban Cossack Choir, the Flue-The "Moscow Stars" 20th All-Union Arts Festival, has opened here with a performance of Modest Mussorgsky's musical drama "Khovanshchina" at the rash folk music orchestra from Moldavia, and the Datle

Bolshot Theatre,

This festival, held annually be-The Tavelnol Boulevard circus tween May 5 and 13, has a most varied programme. This year, the main emphasis will be on our will put on a new show called "On the Wings of Time", and the Vernadsky circus—a performance called "The Carnival of Peace". multinational music. Taking part will be well-established names in Various exhibitions have been organized by Moscow museums the music world, for instance composer Oter Takiakishvili, singer Maria Bieshu planist Mikhati Pletnyov, and viola player Yuri Basimet, as well as talented and art galleries. :

The festival will close on the evening of May 13 with a ballet young performers. In keeping with tradition there will be a premiere during the festival — this year it is "La battaglia di Legnano", one of the least known and rarely performed operas by Verdi, it will be given at the Stanislavsky and Nemiroperformance at the Palace of Congresses in the Kremlin, ...

The festival programme attracts both Soviet and foreign interest. This year, 37 thousand visitors from 57 countries will come to Moscow for the festival.

'MOSCOW STARS' ARTS FESTIVAL



The Ruban Cossack Choir performing "A Rallad About Bread".

Photo by Andrei Stepanov

Soviet letter to UN Secretary-General

A letter from the USSR Permanent Mission to the UN has been sent to the UN Secretary-General J. Perez de Cueller. It reads in part as follows:

Trying in every way possible to lift the Middle East settlement lasue out of the deadlock into which it has been thrust by the Camp David policy of separate deals, the Soviet Union has conaistently stood for the convocation of an international conference on the Middle East which would open up a realistic way towards a comprehensive settlement of all the problems born out of the Middle East conflict. The USSR is convinced that such a conference would be instrumental in breaking the chain of dangerous crises and wars in the Middle East and in guaranteeing its peoples the peace they have long been awaiting.

The main goal at the present stago is to remove the artificial battless preventing the convo-

cation of an international conference on the Middle East, and to do averything possible so that all concerned, the USA included, give their principles agreement to the convocation of the conference. The United Nations and its Secretary-General can undoubtedly contribute effectively towards the achievement of general agreement on the need to work for a comprehensive solution of the Michile East problem through collective efforts. This would create favourable prerequisites for solving successfully the issues of organizing and convening the conference as such.

The Soviet Union, on its part, will cooperate constructively with all who are sincerely in terested in a just and durable settlement and is prepared to de everything it can to facilitate convocation in the shortest possible time of an international conference on the Middle East and its successful operation.

KONSTANTIN CHERNENKO:

WE ARE READY FOR DIALOGUE (Continued from page 1)

We are ready for dialogue and to cooperate actively with those governments and organizations which want to work bonestly and constructively in the name

However. Chernonko nuted the altuation in the world, and the nuclear nussile danger threatening this country from the United States and NATO lorces us to keep our powder dry and to be always on guard so as not to allow the alignment of forces to be changed in fav-Our of imperialism or our country to grow weaker.

Our concern with the security of our socialist Motherland will

PROPOSAL OF THE NICARAGUAN GOVERNMENT

New York. The permanent representation of Nicaragua at the United Nations distributed there a statement by its government on the situation in Central America.

The Government of Nicaragua, the document says, proposes to conclude bilateral and multilateral agreements which would be understood by any soberminded person, said Chernenko The pain from the losses suffered by every Soviet family during the last was lives on. This country gave twenty million lives to maintain its independence, to save civilization, and to counter the threat of enslavement by the fascists.

Having assured his audience that the Party's Central Committee and the Soviet Covernment are aware of their great responsibility before the people, Chernenko stressed, June 1941 will never be repeated. Any aggressor will meet with immediate retribution. Let everyone know this-both friends and enemies.

guarantee peace and security for

all countries in Central America,

particularly now when stability

in the region is being jeopar-dized by the threat of American

of Nicaragua. Delaying of such agreements can only testify to

the unwillingness to ensure

peace and security in Central America, the document stresses.

gression and direct invasion

Americans with an additiona tional Defence Agency to build transshipment base to airlift, in on Hokkaldo a new military base for the 25th US Infantry the shortest time possible American troops to the Soviet Division at present stationed on borders and to the Far Eastern

bun" newspaper writes.

Politbureau weekly meeting (Continued from page 1)

Dangerous stunt.

PENTAGON

Tokyo. The United States in-

tends to turn the Island of Hok-

kaido close to the Soviet fron-

tier into an aggressive military

orldgehead, the "Asahi Shim-

The newspaper reports that a

few days ago the Pentagon of-ficially asked the Japanese Na-

PLANS FOR HOKKAIDO

ening of mutual trust and development of fruitful cooperation between the two countries, was stressed. This cooperation is regarded as confirmation of the vitality of Lenin's principles of peaceful coexistence between states with different social sys-

The Politbureau listened to a report on the talks in Moscow

with the lialian Minister of Foralga Affairs Giulio Andreotti and approved the line expressed during these talks by the Soviet leaders towards the further development of mutually beneficicooperation between the USSR and Italy in the interests of the peoples of the two countries, and to the benefit of strengthening peace and security in Europe and throughout the world.

world public opinion is con-vinced that a fair and lasting peace can only be achieved by collective effort. But the Reagan administration thinks differently,

primarily because it could lose

Arabs and Israel.

Diawing by Yuri Ivanov

It is intended to deploy

large number of tanks, howit-

zers, military vehicles, and

other types of military bard-

ware at the base. Pentagon strategists do not conceal the

anti-Soviet purpose of the new

base, namely to provide the

straits so as to block them.

The essence of NEP adopted acufe differences between the oil and gas industry. But surely it is better to solve them at the negotiating table than on the battlefield. Arab and

Situation in Sudan

Public Works, Health, and C. ance and National information Observers believe that the changes in the echelons of P er represent another attem ruling circles in the Suka strengthen their positions and severe public displession with their policy which leads h constant deterioration in a living standards of the wolf people of late, this discount has become particularly so the country has been swell to be country has been swell to be country has been swell to be count a wave of sirikes while demonstrations by students Khartoum University were the Khartoum University were anti-government in character response, the authorities of energy declared a state of energy throughout the country state throughout the country demonstrations and falles been banned and so-called been banned and so-called the country of the country of

Front-line states summit

Dar es Salaam. The heads (the African front-line state have conflimed their full sigport for the liberation single of the peoples of South Africa

This confirmation is contact in a communique signed at the end of talks in Arusha between the Presidents of Tanzania, Ar. gola. Mozambique, Bolswan and Zambia, the Prime Minis of Zimbabwe, as well as O. Tatoo of the African National Co: gress (ANC) of South Airica at S. Nuloma of the South-We Africa People's Organization The conferees also discussed the situation in the south of Alma following the attempts of the imperialist powers and tard South Africa to dominate te

The communique street that genuine independence in Namibia can only be achieved on the basis of UN Seoup Council Resolution 435. P heads of the front-line sehave demanded its prompt ... plementation.

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR PUTS HIS **FOOT** IN IT AGAIN

Ottawa. Imperinciable id ference into the internal alex of Canada-It is in this way ! Montreal newspaper, The 6 zetto", describes yet auch unceremonions statement met by the American ambassador that country Paul Heron Rol:

In a recent interview, the hassador alleged, among things, that the National Esti-Programme (NEP) adopted the government and approved a majority of the population a disaster for Canada Whit! more, the American "diplot declared that this mistake we. be "corrected" by whoever act to office in the farthcon's elections.

1980 consists in the grainationalization of the Canada

lease in economic aid to the developing states, the message PEOPLE

Cairo, Reports from Khark say that the Sudanese Press.
Jaafar Mohammed Nimeri his roshuffled his government of the property of the sudanese of the sudan changed the composition of " leadership of the ruling Switters Socialist Union (SSU) Principles The changes affect the followministers: Internal Alfairs fi

dor Luis Miguel Dominguin was a great friend of Pablo Ruiz Picasso's. They often met and talked for a long time. The artist occasionally altended Dominguin's corridas, and in return Luis Miguel often posed for him. Knowing this, the American film company, Warner Brothers decided to make a documentary on the life and work of this Spanish arlist. They asked Dominguin to be the main announcer In the film for set royallies, Domingula refused point blank to lake part in this project. His arguments are simple: "I'm alfaid that I will not be allowed to tell the whole truth about this remarkable man, artisi end ciplinary tribunais set up.

THE WORLD

P. NEDUMARAN: I ADMIRE THE PROGRESS **ACHIEVED**

Madras. The Soviet country is a land of peaceful construction, high social responsibility and optimism. This is the main ision of my visit to the USSR, said member of the legislative assembly of the state Tainit Nadu and writer P. Nedemaran, addressing a meeting of the club for readers of So

I was especially struck with the progress achieved by So-viet Turkmenta which used to be one of the most backward national areas of tearist Rus-sia, noted P. Nedumaran, Being member of the family of the Soviet nations and relying on their support, Turkmenta has turned into a republic with a highly efficient agriculture and rapidly developing petrochemical, machine-building and elecincal engineering industries

Having visited the Soviet Union, said P. Nedumaran in onclusion. I profoundly felt hat the Soviet people, who out twenty million lives in the ire of war, are sincerely inteested in the preservation of neare and in making its great ay-to-day contribution to the

Addis Ababa, Unemploy-

sive preparations they are mak-

ing are leading to a sharp dec-

The legendary Spanish torea-

Social A NEW TECHNOLOGY FOR problems MANUFACTURING PARTS of Africa America (ALCOA) has designed a technology for the manufac-

using rotation and reduction. ment in Africa has exceeded This allows to bring down their eight per cent. More than 43 per weight, to lower the costs, and cent of the continent's working to enhance linear accuracy and people are employed part-time. These figures are contained in a suriace linish The weight of the nose cone message which was sent by the lead of the Ethiopian state and of a turbolan engine made under this new method is 30 per Chairman of the Organization cent smaller than the one which African Unity Mengistu is stamped. This is achieved by Haile Mariam to the delegates rotating the stamped workpiece atlending the Organization's sesand by pressing it by two mas-sive rollers under computer consion on the problems of labour. in his message he analysed the socio-economic situation on the The line consists of an Autoscontinent. He notes that the conpin rotating and stamping press, a robot and a Hawlett-Packard inuing exploitation of the African countries by the transnational corporations is aggravat-9826 computer which calculates ing still further their social probthe rate of rotation, feed and the position of the pressing rolons, severe as they are already The economic recession in the Western states, and the aggres-ANCIENT PEOPLES AND THEIR

> PHYSICAL CULTURE A large physical culture and health-building centre relating to the Graeco-Roman period in

Guatemalan patriois are slopping up their struggle against the ter-

rorist regime in their country which is held in power solely thanks

to milliary and economic support from Washington.
In the photo: soldiers of the insurgent Armed Porces at a guerrilla

sliape.

ENCYCLOPAEDIA

Science and technology

The Aluminium Company of

ture of precision aviation parts

Egypt's history (the year 332 B.C.—395 A.D.), has been discovered by local archaeologists not far from the city of Kantara in the eastern part of the Nile della. During excavations they found small swimming pools and sports halls whose walls are decorated with co loured tiles and mosaics, as well as apparatuses and appliances for developing strength and adroitness. Mud-baths and a well-preserved bathhouse were also found. It is planned to transfer the bathhouse and

SYNTHESIZED

LANGUAGE The next international congress of Esperanto experts will be held on August 3-10, 1985 in Augsburg. This decision was passed at the three-day conference of the West German Union of Esperantists, held in Kassel, Experts believe that up to 50,000 people in the Federal Republic of Germany understand this language, and in the whole world-about one million.

restore it on the territory of Ismailla's history museum where the remnants of similar bathhouses, found in 1909 on the territory of the Sinal Peninsula are displayed. Scientists be-lieve that the centre was built for Greek commanders and warriors.

Photo by TASS

lers. The robot takes a metal

workpiece, and puts it in the ro-

tating frame of the press. The

workpiece rolates around its

longitudinal axis like a conven-

tional lathe. The computer con-

trols the transverse and horizon

tal movement of the massive rol

lers which press the workpiece

from two sides, giving it a new

Over 500 legends and tales, a

veritable treasure-trove

Mayan tolklore dating back to pre-Columbian times, have been

collected by Mexican special-

lats. The volume is sponsore

by the Indian National Institute

which specializes in seeking out

folklore. It has established

many contacts with Indian com-

munities in Mexico which will

eventually help enlarge the col-lection of Mayen lore.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

BEHIND THE MASK OF PEACE

To talk about peace while preparing for war reflects the essence of the present "peace" policy of the White House, writes PRAVDA's Wushington correspondent G. Vasilyov. When the US leaders talk of their "peaceful" aspirations they normally lack the tacts to support them. As for Washingion's interventionist desires, here their actions match their words. Everywhere, from the Middle Eust, where oil tho coast of Lebanon are American naval armodas ready at any lime to resume shelling and bombardment of the country's towns and villages, to Central America, where the Pentagon and the CIA are conducting an undeclared war against Nicaragua and have increased military intellerence in the interof allairs of El Salvador and other nations, the American policy of gangaterism aimed agoinst social change and people's desire for independence emerge in all its unsecunly reality, the paper points out.

DANGEROUS COMPLICITY

Exposing the British propagando attempts to dismiss the deployment of American mustics in Britain as nothing more than a symbol of "Atlantic solidurity" which presents no serious threat for the Soviet Union, Ye. Nikilin willes in KRAS-NAYA ZVEZDA, as follows:

One doesn't need to be an expett at the International Institute for Strategic Studies to recognize that such allegations are not worth the paper on which they are written. As is well known, the 2,500-km range of these missles allows them to hit largets on Soviet territory as lar as the Arkhangeisk-Moscow-Odessa line. Each missile can carry a two hundred kilotonne nuclear watherd. In other words, the cruise missiles siled on British soil present a very real threat.

WASHINGTON'S 'ANTI-TERRORISM'

On his arrival at the White House, Reagan declared his nation's intention of doing away with "International fertor-ism", wifes S. Kulik in SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUST-

Practice however, shows that Washington's "unli-terrorist" action is nothing but a mask for its own subolage and provocations against socialism, national liberation movements, all progressive forces and any state conducting a policy not in line with "American standards". To uchieve such aims in those cases where the direct use of force which Washington would like to use is impossible, the White House has decided to resort to "undeclared" wars, secret murders, subornige and other amount factics long condemned in the practice of international relations, the paper points out.

THE MIDDLE EAST IN THE LIGHT OF CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS

Analysing the current situation in the Middle East, Konstantin Gervandov writes in IZVESTIA as follows:

Following the detent suffered by American-Israell "strategic" allies in Lebunon and the ultimate discrediting of the notorious "Rvagan plon" in the eyes of the Arabs, it appears that suitable conditions have now emerged for further railying the Atabs in Joint action for a later settlement of the Middle East problem. Apart from an early solution of the domestic crisis in Lebanon and the overcoming of differences with the PLO, this aim could be brought nearer by a normalization of relations between neighbouring Arab states and intensification of the pan-Arab programme for settlement of the Middle East crisis, the paper emphasizes.

'COCAINE BARONS' WREAK VENGEANCE

Bogola. Rodrigo Lara Bonilla, minister of Justice in the Latin American country of Colombia has been murdered in the cap-Ital, Bogota.

It is reported that when Bonilla emerged from his car outside his home, two unidentified persons opened fire on him from a motorcycle. In the ensuling crossfire the Minister's bodyguards managed to kill one and arrest the other miscreant. The killers turned out to be hired assessins who were paid nearly 20 thous.

and dollars to murder Bonille. The 39-year-old Bonilla was known in Colombia as the initiator of a large-scale campaign against the illegal production of narcolics. Thanks to their efforts ten underground cocaine-produc-ing factories have been uncovered and closed down. It is possible that the murder of the Colombian Minister of Justice is an act of vengeance by the "cocaine barons", as the big-time dealers of the Mafia are called in Columbia.

OF INTEREST

Sugar' collection

There are all sorts of collec-tions: postage stamps, maich labels, postcards, records, playbills and trom tickets. But even in this diversity the collection of Helga Franke, a dweller of Ber-lin, connot be called ordinary. Por 30 years now she has been collecting... sugar packaging. Her collection numbers more than 800 dilierent packets of tump-sugar from all over the world. They can show the history of the development of sugar refining in the GDR and other countries Helga Pranke herseli can teli o '

lot of interesting things about one of the oldest branches of the lood industry. It is noteworthy that this hobby did not develop in the inhabitant of Bertin a Tiking for sweets. She continues to take colice without sugar.

A dial-a-cookbook service

Tokyo residents enjoy an unusual information; service. In addition to "dial time" they ure informed about the situation on the roads and consulted on to the best way of cooking a dish. Anglets are especially glad os now they are well into med as to whete to go to try their luck and what to use as a ball. Carnival museum A carnival museum was added

to the list of the world's unusua museums. It opened in March at the beginning of traditional annual carnival procession in Rio de Juneiro The museum building was built to the design of the lamous Brazilian architect. Oscar Niemeyer, an international Lenin Prize Winner. A place of prominence in the exhibition holds a huge screen on which illms leaturing the most interesting periormances of Samba dence are shown. Other promises display collections of carnival dresses and masks.

VIEWPOINT

With one's back to the Arabs

in words the M. Thatcher government favours peace in the Middle East, but in deads it works hard to sabolage its com-Secretary-General the Biltish Representative at the United Rations, John Thompson claimed that preparatory to an international conference on the Middle East the gap must be narrowed and more common ground lound

between the various sides.

This diplomatic subjectings covers London's overt reluct. ance to facilitate an early end to he crisis in the area. In fact the Triffish authorities directly back the foreign policy pursued by Washington which insist that the road to peace in the Middle East can only lie in the process of talks between various parties. As is known, even in 1978 the Arabs rejucted out of hand separate talks with Israel on the hasts of the Camp David accord.

 $\mathcal{D} = \frac{J_{\mathrm{s}}}{J_{\mathrm{red}} \frac{d}{dt}}$

Washington however, persists in its view that this is the only viable approach to the Middle on the issue, the Reagan administration is deliberately aggra-East softlement and still claims valin International conterence would only "slow down" the entire peace-reaching process. For the Reagan administration

the subterings of the British who refuse to pull their weight in closing the gap between the Araba and tuned is very propi-tious as it "froes" Washington of responsibility to the interna-tional community for its attempts to force through the Arab-rejected "Reagan plan" at all costs. At their meeting in Fez in 1982 the Arabs adopted their own programme for a Middle East selllement, whose main goal is the creation of an inde-pendent Palosilulan siale under PLO leadership and israeli withdrawal from all occupied Areb lands, Refusing to accept the view-

Eduard RYABTSEV

For the Arabs separate talks with Israel mean a repetition of what happened to Lebanon, on which country Washington and Tel Aviv sought to folst appressive peace terms by using mili-tery force. By insisting on such approach the Washington adiration confirms the misgivings of those who believe that it continues to stick by its tactics of bringing armed pres-sure to bear on the Arabs, The advocates of a normalization of the situation in this area point out with justification that the organization of an international conference and the preparations for it would have an extremely beneficial effect on the entire political climate in the Middle

that there are principled and

East. In doing so no one denies

the important role of chief me-diator between israel and the neighbouring Arab nations. As is evidenced in the case of Egypt and Lebanon, this is di-rectly linked with plans for bolstering American military posi-tions in the region. By insisting on the Camp Da-vid line, Washington is out to win for liself a position giving it full control over the entire Arab world. in torpadoing the idea of an international conference on the Middle East, the Reagan administration patently hopes that the present israely apposition will come to power. the leaders of the Labour Party have repeatedly claimed they would support the "Reagen plan", which denies the Palestinians the right to an independ-ent state of their own. This would help the Washington administration not only to reanimate but also to boost the authority of the present master of the White House now seeking resisction --- a view inci-

iontally that is held by many in

MN INFORMATION No. 34, 1

MN INFORMATION No. 34, 1984

MOSCOW'S LIBRARY FOR THE SLIND HAS MORE THAN 570,000 PUBLICATIONS IN BRAILLE AS WELL AS GROW-ING STOCKS OF BOOKS ON TAPE. The All-Union Society for the Stind tapes more than 300 works a year, in fiction, scientific and technical illora-

STUDIES UNDER UNESCO'S INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME "MAN AND BIOSPHERE" HAVE BEGUN IN SEVEN NEWLY ES-TABLISHED SOVIET NATURE PRESERVES. One of them is situaled 150 km outside Moscow, another in the Voiga delta, yel another in the Soviet Control Asian Republic of Uz-bakistan, and the rest in other parts of the country. Like the existing seven biopshore pre-serves in the USSR, the newly established ones are in localilies where environmental poliution from local sources is ruled out. That is why the data obtained there make it possible to establish the character and de-gree of the impact of global factors of human activity on na-

AN AIR LINK HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BETWEEN THE DRIFTING STATIONS HORTH POLE-35 AND NORTH POLE-26 AND THE MAINLAND, PLANES ARE BRINGING ALL THE NE-CESSARY SUPPLIES FOR THE POLAR EXPLORERS AT NP-26. A new relay of winterers are being taken to the station. As to the NP-25, it has already carried out its scientific progun evacuating its equipment.
The latter station has no good
airfield since much of the floe
has crumbled away during the years of driffing since May,

dustry of the USSR.

have a total of tive docks.

with highly advanced technology.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

30 countries now produce oil and gas from the sca.

The development of sea deposits is the subject of an article in IZVESTIA written by S. Yudin, chief of Glavmornellegarprom at the Ministry of the Gas In-

The study and development of sea deposits in this

country, he writes, is carried out according to a pur-

50 organizations and 22 ministries and departments.

20se-oriented comprehensive programme involving

Azerbaijan is a pioneer of oil production at sea both

nationally and internationally. At the present time the Caspian See provides two-thirds of Azerbaijan off and

rigs are operating in the open sea. One technical novelty is the "Shell" semisubmersible drilling unit —

a giant structure with a 58 m rig, equipped with com-

plex lilling mechanisms, precision instruments and

Another achievement is the construction of deep-

water stationary platforms used for driffing clusters of

Mens.

Outle recently the flist stage of a special plant for manufacturing deep-water offshore platforms was put into operation in the Baku suburb of Karadag. It will

Geophysical ships have also been built and equipped

G. Bugreyev, director of the Gidroslia plant in Ki-

tovograd, talks about possibilities and prospects for the use of hydraulies in agriculture in the SELSKAYA

ZHIZN newspaper.

The Gidrella plant in Kirovograd is the Soviet

THE POSSIBILITIES OF HYDRAULICS

gas. A whole Hottila of drilling

DEVELOPING THE SEA SHELP



ARKHANGELSK NAVIGATION SCHOOL

The seaman's profession is one of the oldest in Russia. Ships flying the flag of the Soviet merchant marine have long been ploughing the seas and oceans: at present some 7,500 ships call at over 1,200 ports in 124 countries.

The seaman's trade is normally handed down from father to son, as a result entire dynasties of sentarers spring up, and this may be one of the reasons why the mastery and bravery

There are navigation schools in many Soylei ports, for instance in Leningrad, Riga, Kerch and Odessa, where skilled specialists are trained for the Soviet fleat. The oldest navigation school in the country—the V. Voronin Navigation School

in Arkhangelsk, a city in the north of the Soviet Union—celebrated its 200th anniversary in 1981. Every year hundreds of children from all over the USSR-the central areas of Russia, the Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Contral Asia, the Urals and the Northern Caucasus—go to Arkhangelsk to learn

At the cadets' disposal are engineering workshops, a training vessel, a gym, a first-class library, and a museum, where the prospective sallors learn about the school's history and traditions. Meetings are also arranged for them with Soviet fleet veterans, Polar explorers and old Echool graduates.

In the photo: Teacher Vladimir Yuryev takes a class in the port equipment laboratory.

GENERAL-PURPOSE ROBOTS

and to 48 foreign customers.

the paper stresses.

No. 1.000.000.

In addition to improving

A major step towards the despecial technological equipment factory in Kharkov, the Ukraine, with the manufacture of its first batch of general-purpose indus-trial robots which can be used

Only minutes are required to reprogramme such robots to per-form any operations. All of them are provided with electronic consoles with expanded fun-ctional capabilities. Each conso-

Union's main tractor and agricultural machine-building

lactory, specializing in the production of hydrodrives

and hydroaulomatics, it sells its goods to 520 Soviet

The original tractor started life by ploughing, sowing and towing carts. Later on, its activities were widened to include setting in motion the grader and the thresher and the flour mill—but that was about it.

And today? In farming and agriculture in general it is difficult to name a lechnological operation which a modern tractor cannot perform. It digs trenches, drills

wells, loads earth, evens out roads, stacks hay, and lifts weights. All this has been achieved by the use of

hydraulics which gave the tractor hands as it were,

operations performed by tractors and other agricultural machines hydraulics also helped increase their el-

liciency, reliability, service life, and made them easies

The further development and wider introduction of

vention has been marked with Inventor's Certificate

This is an important milestone on the road of So-

viet inventions, the magazine attesses, a road lounded in 1919 by Lenin when he signed the Signite on Inventions. The Signite stipulated state ownership of

FIFTH TRANSCONTINENTAL PIPELINE FINISHED

The Soviet Union has comp ted the laying of the fifth tra continental pipeline since the beginning of the present the year plan (1981-85). The 3,00 kilometre-long pipeline Urengi —Center-1 links Western Sibria's largest gas field with the city of Yelets in the Burppen past of the country,

The pipeline is built of kps 1,420 millimetres in dismeter The operating pressure will be 75 atmospheres. More than 66 kilometres of the pipeline bate aircady been tested for strength and air tightness.

The laying operation has been completed three months ahead d schedule. Work on the Urency -Center-i pipeline began ke summer and construction were ers developed an even high pace of work than during the construction of the Siberit-Western Europe pipeline.

The construction of the sixt iranscontinental pipeline Urespi --- Center-2, the last among in pipelines to be built in the carent five-year plan period (1%)-85), is going full aliead. Abu 800 kilometres of pipes have & ready been wolded together of the pipeline which is running serallel with Urengot-Center-I.

Four pipelines are sleet; pumping Sibertan gas to the users. The total length of their pipelines will be about 20,000 b ometics. They will handle to entire amount of gas profixed in Weslern Siberia over the list years, and the output is to greby 200,000 million cubic men-

New uses of mineral

A deposit in Yakutia has FC ted producing vermikulit a 17 luable raw material for the control industry. Its excellulation industry. Its excellulation properties are pecially important for the Establishment of the E North. In Tommot, a lown c the Aldan River, benefication at firing facilities have been but to process the mineral.

then actually required. Vermikulit has other uset if well. It is used, for example, be make aircraft cabins soull proof, or as a filler for light by pas of concrete used to but anytherest houses in the North Medicines can be delivered to their destination by lyposomes, Extrebubbles whose shell is fermed from natural substances. spartment houses in the North

. The use of such microcaptiles opens up new prospects, saticularly in the treatment of Circlevascular, infectious, onco-kgical and endocrine diseases and various hereditary anomalies is which the use of strongly efwhich the use of strongly effective means puts an extra burden on the organism. For the birding in this country they were used by Academician to Chazov of the USSR academy of Medical Sciences to eliminate the consequences myocardial infarction. The last, were conducted at the Mari were conducted at the chunon Cardiological Reof Medical Sciences.

Present, clinical tests on another ten different preparations

are underway.

This was the topic under discussion at the All-Union Medical Conference which was held in the Ukramian capital, Kley,

FIVE MONTHS INSIDE BIOS-3

HOME NEWS

Places to visit

PETER

THE GREAT'S

HOUSE

IN LENINGRAD

It was at the beginning of the 18th century that the Petrovskaya, Loningrad's first embank-ment, was built. However, today little remains

of it, apart from Peter the Great's wooden house,

the oldest building in the city. The house, built

from logs, was completed in May, 1703 and two days later the tear moved into it to a salvo of

it is rather small; only 60 square metres in

she consisting like other Russian log houses of two rooms divided by a passage. Linen hangs on the walls, and the door and window frames are

lecorated. Wido three-paned windows are cut

through the walls which are painted to resemble

In 1075, the house was surrounded by an Iron

railing and a monument to Peter the Great was

in Soviet times the house has been restored,

in the photo: one of the rooms in Peter the

and in 1930 it was opened to the public.

put up in front of it.

Science

and technology

MEDICINES OF TOMORROW

Research Into the directed

"tiansport" of curative prepara-

there has taken off in a big way in our country, says 1. Berezin,

Corresponding Member of the LSSR Arademy of Sciences. Its main aim is to direct curative

reparations selectively and ac-

custely to the last stronghold

clan illness—the cell of a cer-

ten organ or tissue. Of course,

everyone knows that medicine

editessed", for example, to the

tean goes with the blood (low

So the medicine has to be siministered in larger quantities

to all the other organs.

Great's house.

Two young researchers, Nikolai Bugreyev and Sergel Alexeyev recently spent five months in a hermetically sealed complex called BIOS-3, in which certain conditions of life aboard a space station were simulated. The experiment was carried out at the Krasnoyarsk Institute of Biophysics, the Si-berlan Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences. Thus, Konstantin Tsiolkovsky's idea that long space flights aboard craft with a closed cycle of the rotation of substances in an ecological system incorporating human beings are possible has received additional confirma-

Though the young researchers didn't take off from the earth and experienced no overload or zero gravitation as, for example, the crews of orbiting stations do, all other elements of their environment were similar to those in outer space. However, whereas prosent-day spacecraft use special filters and sophisticated regeneration systems to purify the air and water inside, in BiOS this was all done by plants which also provided food for the two

researchers. The "green" factory at BIOS included wheat and more than 10 different vegetables selected by the crew. Their garden occupied 60 square metres enough to provide four to five

people with oxygen. Scientists believe that the BIOS system will be helpful both in outer space and on earth, whether in the Arctic or Antarctic, in the mountains or desert, underground or under

GLASS METAL

An installation for producing glass metal, a material which possesses a number of unusua propurites including high strength and hardness, has been designed by scientists from the A. A. Balkov Institute of Metallurgy at the USSR Academy of

The novel material possesses unusual strength and is less li-able to corrosion than the usual metal. Its electromagnetic properties also changed.

In the specialists' opinion, the metal glass material is in for a great future, since our age, despite the rapid development of chemistry of polymers, remains the age of metal, and the de-mand for metal goods is con-stantly growing.

HIGH AWARDS FOR SEAMEN Sixty-five crew members of

the Soviet rescue tugs "Yagu-ar", and "Bizon" have been awarded the medal of Friend-ship and for the Fulfilment of International Duly badges by the Vietnamese Government. They were also given the Freedom of the City of Ho Chi

The Soviet seamen received these high awards for towing a huge dock built by Soviet shipbuilders from the port of Kher-son in the USSR to the port of Ho Chi Minh. During the journey which took six months, they successfully negotiated storms, cyclones and hurricane-

strong gales. Both small and oceangoing ships will be repaired at the dock which is intended for the Bason shipyards.

PLANETS NAMED

The Minor Planet Centre, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA has informed the Institute of Theoretical Astronomy at the USSR Academy of Sciences of the naming of newly discovered celestial bodies.

The new minor planets dis-

covered by N. Chernukha, senior researcher at the Crimeat astrophysical observatory, will be named after: Academician Anatoly Alexandrov, the President of the USSR Academy of Sciences; the writers Alexander Grin, Vasily Shukshin, and Jack London; the astrophysicist Academician Viktor Sobolev, and the very imaginative Lithnanian artist and composer Mikalojus Ciurllonis.

ANCIENT CRAFTSMEN OF ARMENIA

Ancient stone monuments with elegant carving, and the rem-nants of walls-proofs of the high-level skill of builders in old Armenia were discovered by archaeologists not far from Garni church-the well-known monument of national architec-ture. These rare finds were the result of recent investigations conducted by the archaeologists and art critics of Yerevan. This subject is dealt within a major book brought out by the publi-shers of the republican Academy of Sciences, illustrated with colour reproductions and photographs. For the first time it gave a full picture of architecture in ancient Armenia.

KODAR, THE HIGHEST POINT EAST OF LAKE BAIKAL

The highest mountain in the area of the Baikal-Amur Railway turned out to be 70 metres bigher than was previously constdered. A recent survey of the Koder Range established its ac-tual height at 3,073 metres. The Koder Range east of La-

ke Balkal stretches from the Mongolian border to the Pacific coast. Geologists say it is rising swiftly — 15 millimetres every year. The first measurements taken in the late 1940s show it was 2,999 m high. But the range could not have grown by tens of metres. A mistake had been made the ten manufact survey. Now

de due to imperiect survey, now

photography,

corrected by aerial and space

VIEWPOINT

MANUFACTURE OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

IN THE USSR

Alexander YEZHEVSKY. USSR Minister of Tractor and Agricultural Machinery

In 1983 some three million

fractors and more than 700 thousand combine harvesters could be seen harvesting in our fields. Agricultural machinery marked "Made in USSR" is widely known abroad; it is bought in dozens of countries. At the present time, the manufacture of functors and agriculture of functors and agriculture. nufacture of tractors and agri-cultural machinery in the Soviet Union is experiencing a rebirth: 147 factories are under reconstruction and 19 new fac tories are being built. Colleclive and state farms are receiving increasing number of new machines, while they have managed to update all their existing machinery. In practice this means that the amount of energy available per job has in-creased threefold since 1965. Today we are out to double

this level over a considerably shorter period. However, though boosting the power of agricultural machinery is important, it is not ufficient on its own to achieve total mechanization of the farming ludustry. For this revolu lionary machines need be de-signed featuring higher operat-ing reliability. Tractors should have a lifetime of 8 to 10 thousand instead of 5 to 6 thousand hours as is the case loday, and we need to achieve a 1.5- to twofold improvement in the failure-free operation of

farm machinery. There are plans to manufacture 600 new models of considerably improved machines for progressive farming processes. This means that we need to

half the development cycle. Such is the essence of the reconstruction that is taking place today in the Soviet agri-cultural machinery industry. We can't count on more work. ers or experts. What we are out to achieve is to shortern the development cycle twofold with the same number of paople employed

The agricultural machiner industry and the USSR State ommiltee for Science and Technology have co-sponsorer a number of measures aimed a nhancing research and development. To this end special importance is attached to puter aided design. By 1990, 20 per cent of all research and development in the industry will be done by computer, this will increase the performance of design work y 30 to 40 per cent.

However, the drawing board is only the beginning of the de-velopment cycle. The desig-ners efforts have to be ambodied in a prototype which then has to be tested and further ness to be tested and interesting this par-ificular industry if is not easy to achieve quick results, For instance, harvester can be fes-ted and altered as required fairly quickly, but one then has o walt for the next hervesting

season to test the alteration.
This disadvantage can b overcome to a cartain exten by supplementing field tests with simulation modelling. Rostov engineers are especially successful in this, with work on their Don harvesters proceed-ing practically all the year round. In the near future we expect to double the number of such test systems.

However, our ultimate object ive la full-scale production n 1984 alone we plan to star manufacturing 123 new models of agricultural machinery.

relopment of flexible industrial chine tools and small processing systems has been achieved at the

with stamps and presses, as well

as lathes, milling and boring ma-

le can control more than one robot at a time, an unusual feature or such units. Moreover, it controls production equipment as well, synchronizing its operation with the movement of manipulafor arms, which supply work-pleces and deliver ready parts to equired locations.

> inventions as being the property of the whole neiten, and that they should be made available to all organizations. The inventor's rights were defined and a basically new to be a controlled in the control of the contr new form of protection—the inventor's certificale, in troduced. By choosing this form of protection, the firventor volutarily gives the state exclusive rights over his invention. In return, the certificate ensures tall protection of inventor's rights, including both majoral and moral benefits. The combination of presenting and and moral benefits. The combination of personal and public interest, and the gearing of the inventor's work to the needs of society has meant that our inventors have been able to play direct part in solving a vital social track. social task—the conversion of the USSR from an in-dustrially backward country into a powerful industrial

In the period between 1812 and 1917, i.e. 105 years only 36,078 inventions were paiented, with loreigners being responsible for 82 per cent of these inventions. inventions, the magazine notes. Whereas, over the past two years alone, more than 186 thousand inventions have been provented than 186 thousand inventions. have been enteted in the USSR State Register.

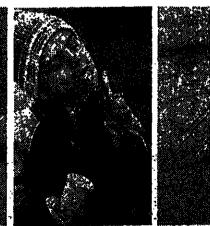
hydraulics will pave the way to improved mechaniza-ilon and to the automation of agricultural processes, MARSHLAND TO BE PROTECTED IMPORTANT MILESTONE

NAUKA I ZHIZN writes about a new reserve Te in Latvia, a Soviet Bailte republic. The reserve is inflet in Latvia, a Soviet Bailte republic. The reserve is inflet unusual because it occupies a marshy area of 18.69 included in the Red Books of Latvia and the 1889 A short while ago, the State Committee of the USSR for invention and Discoveries lilled in the documents to certify another invention, reports the SCIENCE IN THE USSR magazine. A collective farm in Balonia, one of the Ballic republics, announced that it had invented an installation for obtaining substitute milk for agricultural animals out of lish and animal raw materials. This invented has been supported by the control of the con The ecological system of marshes, typical for the Bastern Ballio area, will remain intact in the reserved thus saving some species of birds living in the most grown has Laivia and the USSR.

grown bogs from extinction and extermination.

Another fact is also important and that is that reserve will become a place for research which the help scientists understand better the role and impair ange of marshes as an efficient part of the whole so logical system of the Earth.







moods. • That's my favourite for all seasons. • Waiting for a bile.

Lev Durov, the famous actor and director at the Malaya Bronnaya Theatre, in Moscow, has more than two hundred roles to his credit in theatre, cinema and television. His performance in the following films and plays made him particularly popular with audiences; "Strange Crown Ups", "All the King's Men", and "Seventeen Flashes of Spring" (films); and "Don Juan", Marriage", and "Othello" (plays).

How did you embark on your career in the

First I would like to make it quite clear that though I am related to the lamous Russian Durov circus family, my parents did not have anything to do with the arts. My father, an explosives engineer, blasted funnels, and my mother is a historian.

It was only when I was on the point of leaving chool, that I decided to apply for a place at drama college, I knew I had few chances of suc-cess: I hadn't done very well at school, while my appearance left something to be desired. I still consider it was by pure tinke that I was accepted at the Moscow Art Theatre studio.

With what company did you start your stage

Upon graduating from the Moscow Art Theatre studio. I went to the Central Children's Theatre which was then one of the most popular companies in Moscow, both with children and grownups. Incidentally, it was here that I met Anatoly Fires for the first time, a director with whom I have worked over a number of years. I owe much of my success in acting and directing to

Working side by side with such a well-known director, wasn't it difficult to take the plunge and to start directing yourself?

It was procisely because of what I learne during the 27 years that I worked with Anatoly Efros the more than half of his productions I was either co-director or assistant) that I decided to branch out on my own. Every one of my productions receives qualified appraisal from Erros, which is taken into account in my subsequent work.

As an actor, do you prefer to walt for the "right" role to come along, or do you feel that it is more important to be kept constantly in

Perhaps, one should wait, but this goes against my character. I want to work, and the more the better. I'm happiest when I am engaged in permanent creative activity. It is true that in such a flux of work, there are few real successes. In the cinema, for example, I regard my perform-ance as Pavel, in Larisa Shepitko's film "Fare-



well", based on Valentin Rasputin's novel, "Fare well to Matyora" as being my best work. All "play-acting" is absent in this interpretation: manage to get through to the essence of the character. I do not know whether I will ever be able to act as well in the cinema again.

What is more important for you, theatre or I began to work simultaneously in the theatre

and in films immediately upon graduating from the Moscow Art Theatre studio. I certainly could not live without the cinema. I need it like I need the theatre. Both are part of my life. Tell us, please, about your plans for the im-

mediato future. As regards the cinema, I have recently been filmed in a movie version of the lairy tale, "Pippi Long-stocking". I play the role of circus director. In the theatre, I am finishing work on a production of "Cinderella". I believe it is the most beautiful

lairy tale of them all. And I am also beginning to rehearse for "Forest" by Alexander Ostrovsky. I have dreamt for a long time of this play. I appear in two capacities in the production: as director and actor. I will play Arkashka.

Mikhall BARANOV

BUSINESS

GUEST PERFORMANCES IN HIM CONTROL DATA CORPORATION: INTEREST IN SOVIET TECHNOLOGY puppet theatre from E Among the Soviet

A delegation of Control Data Corporation (CDC) held talks in Moscow with representatives of V/O Licenstatory on the possibility of buying new So-viet technology, an MNI cor-respondent was told by Robert D. Schmidt, head of this American delegation who is also the Charman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Jacobs, a CDC substituty. Stmultaneously a meeting was erganized in the Moscow office of the US-Soviet Trade Economic Council with Soviet agricul-

makers as part of the "The Cultural Capting World", and commit: ture speciations
Trans World Film, 't Pon the new system Jeniponics ture specialists who saw in acshown on Italian lattice enabling a year-round growing Books. Work has been of quality vegetables in a conpleted on the list by trolled medium. "Monuments of City the Peoples of Str Contacts the Far East". This La

economic and scientific-tech-

economic and technical coope-

ber-countries on coordinating

cooperation in the manufacture

and contracts run into sixty volumes . Tours. The Orenbuy! Folk Chair has began 14 O A regular meeting in Mos-Kampuchean cities ** cow of the Intergovernmental formance in the tity st. Soviet-Mongolian commission on

Maatings, Bolean cently the venue to be notogical cooperation considered a wide range of problems theme, "Children's Li: dealing with the development the Soviet Union: term of Soviet-Mongolian business tists, writers and stir relations and raising their afminent personalities 16 Griency. Special attention was viet and Italian 65 said to billy and raid to bitateral agreements on talked of the role of peace and in the arm: retion for 1981-85. re generations. It was to hold a second man re generations. It was to hold a second man the eastherical ed. The eastherical ed. The eastherical ed. of the intergovernmental commission of CMEA memchildren and adden

going abroad are all Dance Rosemble of the

led by Igor Molesye, v

Beryozka Dance Page

and EVENT

Cinemas, "Leningraf", .

cumentary made by \$50

work by Siberian gire.

will tour Central Age

Moscow. rilms. Film mater of alomic power equipment took place. The meeting studied the place. The meeting studied the chigations undertaken by the member-countries of the interancient manuscripts governmental agreement of June Viewers will be the 18, 1979, on manufacturing and Viewers will be the tour round the half of tour round tour round tour poying alomic power equipment. Specific measures were planned to provide for equipment stupplies in 1984. It has been noted that the volume of solute tour round deliveries will increase in the current year by 12 per cent as opposed to 1983. with success in regions with rigorous climate, Robert Schmidt stressed, in particular in the Soviet Par North, CDC established its first business contacts with the Soviet Union some 20 years ago. The first delivery was made in 1968 included equipment for the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research in Dubna. The greatest flourishing of trade ties was in

the 70s, the ported of detente. The corporation maintains close business links with the USSR Academy of Sciences, the Hydrometeorology tre, the Ministry of Geology the Hydrometeorological Cenand other organizations. have our permanent office in

Lately, he emphasized, we have developed such form of cooperation as the exchange of technology. Being a Licensin-torg mediator in the Western market, Control Data actively sells Soviet licences both in the USA and in many other countries; more specifically, licences were bought involving processes for crushing rock, titanium plating of equipment, etc. Our relations could develop

still more actively, Schmid noted, were it not for various political obstacles. For instance, because we were denied for some reason an export licence for deliveries to the USSR, the corporation lost 250 million dollars. Trade should be free of

MACHINE-TOOL BUILDERS COOPERATE

For 20 years now KUKA Schweissanlagen+Roboter GmbH has maintained fruitful business links with Soviet partners, president of this West German firm Burkhard Wollschläger told an MNI correspondent. We are executing large deliveries of equipment for Soviet motor plants VAZ in Togliaiti, KamAZ in the town of Brezhney, ZIL. AZLK, etc. in its turn our firm exports lathes from the USSR.

Together with mutual deliveries of machines and equipment, production cooperation grows, too. Thus, at the Moscow showed an interesting lathe, created as a result of successful cooperation of Soviet and German specialists. This machine consists of a lathe produced by the Sergo Ordzhonikidze machine-building plant in Moscow and a robot of our design, which in the process of machining parts also performs holsting control-measuring functions.

The interests of KUKA in the Soviet market are represented by the Austrian trading firm OWEG GmbH, which gives us big prac-tical help in expanding links tical help in expanding

Lenin Central Stadium. 7 —

Moscow Spartak vs Central

TENNIS

Army Club. 7 p.m.

with Soviet nariners. In 1982 we concluded with the USSR a long term agreement on cooperation tion systems, and we conduct constant exchange of specialists and organize joint seminars and symposiums. Thus, for instance, a symposium was held at the Moscow AZLK plant on the auto-making and machine-building ladustry, which gave useful exchange of opinions. We hope that in the luture our cooperation will bring still more good fruits, he pointed out.

Etuest POLIVANNY

SOVIET RAIL IN 1984

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Austrian firm expands range of goods

The agreement on scientific and technical cooperation between the USSR State Committee for Science and Technology and the Austrian firm Rheinhold Chemie, has been expanded for a further five years.

The firm is one of the biggest chemical enterprises in Austria to specialize in the production of synthetic resins, ether and polyurethane lacquers and various

pekt). 5-7-Tournament of Mos-

cow schoolchildren, 10 a.m.

RACING

St). 6-Racing and trotting.

WEATHER

May 5-7

Around 24°C on May 5.

Dry and warm: +50-10°C at

night, +180-22°C during the day.

. . .

night of May 3 heavy snow fell

in Sverdiovak reaching a height of 53 cm. the average monthly

norm. This is the heaviest snow

Hippodrome (22 Begovaya

(every day),

1 p.m.

more than one-third of the firm's overall output comes to the Soviet Union.

The firm's commercial director P. Luksch told a TASS correspondent that today marks the fifteenth anniversary of the first agreement between Rheinhold Chemie and the USSR State

document, there has been wide cooperation between Soviet chemical enterprises and pur firm. The following figures prove that our ties have developed years ago we delivered just over one dozen Items to the USSR, the range of goods we supply today exceeds 150.

Soviet foreign trade organiza-

stressed that the exhibition and

the meetings between specialists from the two countries ex-

panded the Finnish business

As a result, contracts were

community's knowledge of So

signed with 34 Finnish firms.

newspapers have

SOVIET EXPORT EXHIBITION AT HELSINKI: RESULTS

Twenty-seven Soviet foreign trade organizations took part in the universal commercial exhibition of Soviet export goods which has just ended in Helsin-

The aim of the exhibition was to familiarize the business community in Finland with the export potential of this country, to expand the range of goods exported to Pinland, and to consolidate production cooperation with Finnish firms.

More than three thousand goods were on display in the

Messukeskus exhibition com-plex. During the exhibition, 140 Finnish firms conducted negotiayons with representatives of

Interest in the purchase of Soviet goods has also been shown by businessmen from

viet export potential.

Local

Contracts for deliveries Soviet machines, consume goods have been signed by Aus-gust Bolten, the West German firm, and by Nordic Agro and Svenska, from Sweden.

BRILLIANT RESCUE FEAT

The USSR Ministry of Com-munications has Issued a threestamp series to mark the 50th

anniversary of the rescue opera-tion undertaken by Soviet avia-

__THEATRES__

the international "Melodies of

Friends" variety programme, was rounded off by perform-

ances in Moscow. Taking part were award winners from Bul-

garia, Hungary, Victnam, the GDR, Poland. Czochoslawich

and other nations, who had

performed in Tbilist, Kiev, Baku,

Odessa, Kishinev and Kharkov.

May's guest performance bill-

mort ette odt ni somen euomas

Latin American states.

over 20 European, Asian and

Karel Gott, holder of several

"Golden Lyres", a Czechoslova-

kian award presented to the most popular singer, will be

back again in the Soviet Union.

Dusseldorf drama theatre, from

West Germany, a Japanese

Taiyana Kudryashova and Viadimir Kozyrev (photo) are so-loisis from Raduga ensemble,

the Moscow Region, in May the

ensemble will perform in Vol-

gograd at the fostival of friend-

ship of youth of the USSR and

Czechoslovakia. They are also

hard at work on a new pro-

gramme for the forthcoming

World Festival of Youth and

Students to be he'd in Moscow

Also here on tour will be the

hoard on which are featured

The festival opened this

Poland, Czechoslovakia

Kremin Palace of Congresses riety singer, 7 — A concert by the Fluerash ensemble and the Cossack choir from Kuban, Boiberiormance: (eve) — Verdi, "Il Trovatora" (opera).

Double-bill: - Molchanov, "Macbeth" (ballet).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St). 5-Prokofiev. The Love of Three Oranges" (opera), 6 — Tchalkovsky, "lo-lanthe" (opera), 7 — Tchalkovsky, "Rugene Onegin" (opera).

Operella: Theatre, (6 Pushkin-

CONCERT skaya Si), 5 — Piichkin "Wed-ding Will the General", 6 — Milyutin "Girls in a Flurry", 7 —Kalman, "The Gypsy Princes"

Drizhba" (iznatiovsky Park).
5 6 7—"Watszawa", the Polish bading circus artistes and by time elephants, chimps and other Green Theatre (USSR Exhibi-

to of Economic Achievements).
5.6-The opening of the season.
Be holiday variety concerts saturing leading variety, theatre

EXHIBITIONS

T-34 tanks is many ficult of conditions of the posters, paintings ficult of conditions of the posters, paintings of the posters of the

o Sladium. 6 Moscow vs. Alma-Ata Kairat.

Druzhba Sports Palace (Luzhniki). 5-7--Moscow junior champlonship. 10 a.m. (every day). ARCHERY

Shooting Range at Krytatskoye (Metro Molodyozhnaya). 5 and 6—Moscow Cup, Noon (both

WATER POLO

Torpedo Swimming Pool (21 Avtozavodskaya St). 5 and 6— 10 a.m. (both days).

Krylya Sovietov Palace of Sport (24 Leningradsky Pros- this century.

190 13.92 Finnish markka FOREIGN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS FOR MAY, 1984 French franc 9.58 FRG mark (Doutsche mark) 100 Currency Greek drachma 1,000 Australian dollar Austrian schillin Canadian dollar Indian rupee 62.12 "Haijan lira" Dutch guiden 1,000 Japanese yen 1.10

WHAT'S ON

May 5-7

(Kremlin), 5 (mai) — A variety concert; 5 (eve), 6 (mai)—Concerts by Lev Leshchenko, a va-

Theatre (Sverdlov Sq), 5 — Mussorgsky, "Khovan-shchina" (opera). 6 (mat) — Double-bill: Rimsky-Korsakov. "Mozari and Salieri"; Tchaikov sky, "Iolanthe" (operas); 6 (eve)

Your Front L

About a great our performed by contract Artista Club (10/14 II) they managed at II) III) they managed at

Exhibition Hell. All-Russis * Protection Society (5 **kogo Stj. "The Wonder-World of Animals", an exhidevoted to the centenary se birth of artist V. Vatagin.

SPORTS_

LIARTOOF

7.55 7.23 4,75 3.34 English pound Swedish krons 79.60 US dollar 444.60

State Bank of the USSR

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	V87(93	na merek			

An exhibition of fine art from Talikisian, one of the constituent republics in Central Asia, continues at the Contral Artists Club in Moscow. There are two works from the exhibition - a

As in previous years the fes-tival was he'd in two stages.

An Argentine TV programme

won the main prize at the 5th

Raduga international [estival of

TV folk art programmes, held

Argentine was taking part in the festival for the first

time. Other debutants were TV

companies from Bangladesh,

Guinea, Libya, Mozambique,

the Philippines and Nigeria.

Altogether 39 countries partici-

paled, as compared with 17 in the 1st festival (1975).

in Moscow.

sculptural partrait of actress L. Zahhidova by A. Ganlyev, and a landscape, "The Nurek S. 1" by I. Volynsky.

RESULTS OF RADUGA FOLK ART TV FESTIVAL SUMMED UP First, the TV programmes submitted were shown to an international jury of directors, pro-ducers and art critics chaired by Igor Moiseyev, head of the well-known Polk Dance Ensemble of the USSR. The review of the programmes developed into serious, profound discussion; what is folk art today, what can TV do lo preserva ihis

dances of Alsace" (France) and

(Mionpolia).

practous cultural heritage? The jury awarded its prize to two programmes: "The traditional

"The art of throat singing" The fate of the Main Prize,

instituted by the festival's pat-ron, the USSR State Committee for Television and Radio

Broadcasting, was determined at the second stage. For ten months, the competition programmes were shown on the USSR Central TV network. Thousands of viewers, who submitted their opinions on them, thus became members of a vast and admittedly highly authoritative jury. Each letter

expresses genuine interest in the late of folk art. Apart from the Main Prize, special awards were also presented to lolk programmes from Sweden, Egypt, Vietnam, Nicatagua, Yugos'avia, as well

as from the USSR. The 6th international Raduga festival of television folk art programmes will begin in 1985

lovsk Film Studies ()

No Shooting (Tajikilim Studios, i

A thriller about h first sints street The events lake to Santobaky Pats Cherianovskeys St. Ma

Y INFORMATION

Philately

tion undertaken by Soviet aviation to save passengers and
cargo from the Soviet, ship
"Chelyuskin" which was crusted
by Ice-Rolds and sank in the
Chukchi Saa. The "Chelyuskin"
had been en route from Murmansk to Viadivotok in an atlempt to negotiete the Northern
Saa Route during a single navigation reason. This rescue feat
forms a bright page in the hisfory of the Soviet Union's develGenerit of the Arctic The stemps
cost 6, 15, and 45 kopeks.